

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.8796, 3.6846,
-0.2731)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(50.8796, 3.6846,
-0.2731)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968792
RGB	150, 135, 146
RGB Percent	59%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4706, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.03, 0.41
HSL	316°, 7%, 56%
HSV	316°, 10%, 59%
XYZ	26.4300, 25.8873, 30.7979
YIQ	140.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

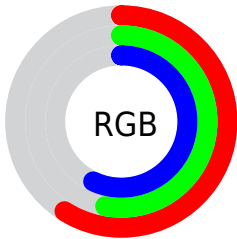
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 135, 146
Decimal	9865106
CIE _{Lab}	57.93, 7.69, -3.82
CIE _{LCh}	58, 8.586, 333.588
Yxy	25.8885, 0.3180, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288055186 (0xFF968792)
YUV	140.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219
Hunter-Lab	50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731

Details

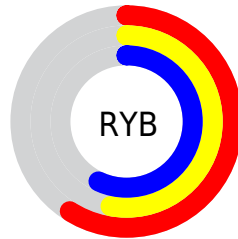
The HunterLab color $50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53.6921, -8.9892, 5.9531$, and the grayscale version is $51.4949, -2.7476, 2.7978$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.7832, 3.3725, 0.3944$, and $31.6136, 3.9931, -1.2044$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46.7664, 10.4398, -3.4445$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55.2269, -2.9479, 3.0011$.

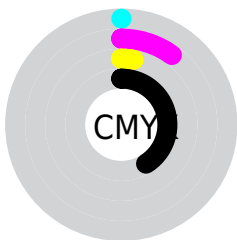
Distribution



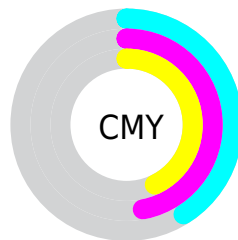
- Red (59%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.8796, 3.6846,
-0.2731

■ 50.8796, 3.6846,
-0.2731

167.9982, 0.4337,
4.6885

■ 40.9148, 3.7893,
-0.6146

■ 72.8663, 3.2863,
0.5593

■ 31.7009, 3.8224,
-0.9011

■ 84.8068, 3.0073,
1.0406

■ 23.3061, 3.7704,
-1.1240

■ 97.3366, 2.6805,
1.5615

■ 15.8201, 3.6149,
-1.2724

110.4290, 2.3094,
2.1196

■ 9.3702, 3.3267,
-1.3301

124.0609, 1.8969,
2.7131

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

138.2117, 1.4455,

3.3400

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.8630, 0.9571,
3.9990

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.8796, 3.6846,
-0.2731

■ 50.8796, 3.6846,
-0.2731

■ 46.7664, 10.4398,
-3.4445

■ 55.2269, -2.9479,
3.0011

■ 42.9220, 17.2815,
-6.4630

■ 59.7737, -9.4419,
6.3415

■ 39.3932, 24.1215,
-9.2492

■ 64.4957, -15.8020,
9.7272

■ 36.2331, 30.8018,
-11.6912

■ 69.3722, -22.0397,
13.1448

■ 33.5000, 37.0705,
-13.6415

■ 74.3860, -28.1692,
16.5863

■ 31.2509, 42.5778,
-14.9283

■ 79.5232, -34.2057,
20.0469

■ 29.5309, 46.9191,
-15.3908

■ 84.7721, -40.1635,
23.5236

■ 28.3560, 49.7473,
-14.9397

■ 90.1215, -46.0539,
27.0138

■ 27.5860, 51.3217,
-13.8057

■ 90.2119, -45.5174,
25.7022

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.8807, 1.2001, -3.0755



50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731



50.8807, 4.4348, 3.1831

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



50.8807, 3.6833, -0.2722



50.8807, -3.1534, 8.9584



50.8807, -8.4004, -1.0407

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731



53.6921, -8.9892, 5.9531

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



50.8807, -9.4955, 2.3525



50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731



50.8807, -6.5202, 7.9942

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



50.8807, 3.6833, -0.2722



50.8807, 0.4234, 8.3626



50.8807, -8.8169, 5.6344



50.8807, -5.7842, -3.5406

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731



50.8807, 3.8358, 5.3545



50.8807, -8.8169, 5.6344



50.8807, -8.9552, 0.0415

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.8807, 3.6833, -0.2722



71.5683, -1.2389, 2.6447



50.0202, 1.0274, -3.3617



33.4826, -0.2683, 1.0884



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.8807, 3.6833, -0.2722



66.3402, 6.8887, -1.3185



50.6584, 2.4906, 2.8933



24.2550, 1.4885, -0.0054



25.1332, 46.7776, -12.7223



2.8673, 5.4819, -2.5786

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



50.8807, 3.6833, -0.2722



66.3402, 6.8887, -1.3185



53.9029, -7.8128, 2.9404



24.2550, 1.4885, -0.0054



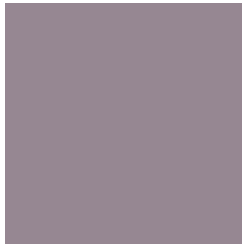
25.1332, 46.7776, -12.7223



2.8673, 5.4819, -2.5786

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

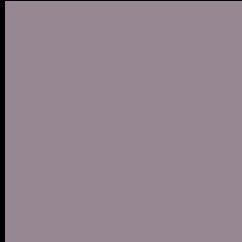
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731.

-0.2731.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731

Protanopia

50.7977, -0.7620, -1.4129

Deuteranopia

50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731



Tritanopia

50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731

Protanomaly

50.8306, 0.7335, -0.8632

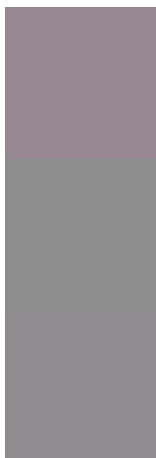
Deuteranomaly

50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731

Tritanomaly

50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

51.3592, -0.5851, 1.6377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(150, 135, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 135, 146)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 135, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 135, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

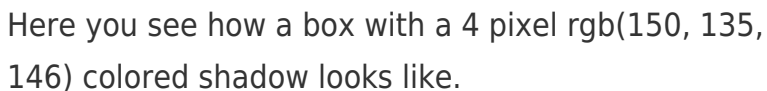
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 135, 146) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 135, 146) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 135, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 135, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 135, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 135, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.8796, 3.6846, -0.2731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 135, 146) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
135, 146) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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